

Chapin Led by Financial Ruin To Slay Wife

"Evening World" Editor Surrenders to Police and Makes Full Confession

In Tombs Following Plea of Not Guilty

Prisoner Appears Rational Under Questioning; Says Crime Was Long Planned

Charles E. Chapin, city editor of "The Evening World," who killed his wife Monday morning, gave himself up to the police yesterday, made a full confession of the shooting, which he said was brought about by impending financial ruin, and was lodged in the Tombs last night.

Chapin told District Attorney Swann, Captain Carey of the homicide bureau, and other officials at Police headquarters that he was practically penniless, although a few years ago he had been one of the great financiers of the city and owned a yacht and automobile. He said stock speculation had wiped out his wealth; he had borrowed and lost time and again, and was at the end of his rope.

His wife had never known of the wretched way of his fortune, and it was to prevent discovery by her of his financial ruin that he had ended her life, Chapin said. He added that he had planned to end his own life, too, but had been prevented by circumstances.

Chapin's reappearance and recital of the shooting, just twenty-four hours after he had walked out of his suite in the Hotel Cumberland, leaving his wife's body in a pool of blood, was a dramatic episode in the city's history.

It was while the whole detective force of the city was on the watch for him that the editor, dressed neatly in a gray suit and black derby hat, calmly walked into the West Sixty-eight street station. He appeared haggard from lack of sleep, but his manner was that of a normal man.

"I want to see Captain Prieth," Chapin told the man at the desk. "Tell him I'm important."

Chapin was not in the station, so Chapin revealed his identity to the desk man and was placed under arrest. He was bundled into a patrol wagon and taken to headquarters, where District Attorney Swann, Captain Carey and Deputy District Attorney James McGee were waiting for him.

When Chapin was taken to the station, he was not in the station, so Chapin revealed his identity to the desk man and was placed under arrest. He was bundled into a patrol wagon and taken to headquarters, where District Attorney Swann, Captain Carey and Deputy District Attorney James McGee were waiting for him.

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five or six hours later, after he had resumed his journey uptown to the vicinity of his home, that he decided to surrender.

"This is the first time in five years that I have been happy," Chapin exclaimed, his story ended. He said he was born at Onondaga, N. Y., was self-educated, and that his maternal grandmother was an only sister of Thomas S. Sage. He said he had married Nellie Beebe, an actress, in Milwaukee thirty-nine years ago, and they had had no children.

Chapin was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side court. His attorney, Joseph M. Keating, of 498 Broadway, entered a plea of not guilty and waived examination for him. Magistrate Corrigan then held him without bail to await action of the grand jury, before which the case will be laid probably to-day.

'American' Often Mentioned in N. J. 'Freie-Zeitung' Case

Von Katzier Frequently Refers to Hearst's Paper for Substantiation

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17. Testimony in his own defense today, William von Katzier, former editor of the "New Jersey Freie Zeitung," assumed full responsibility for German-language editorial attacks on England and articles opposing the war with Germany, that were printed in that newspaper between June and October, 1917. This is the period of time covered in the indictment on which von Katzier, Benedict and Edwin Prieth, former publishers of the newspaper, are being tried on charges of conspiring to obstruct recruiting and enlistment in the army and navy.

Von Katzier, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, under cross-examination, disclaimed all knowledge of similar articles printed in the English language in the "Freie Zeitung," and which were included in the indictment. Although in complete editorial control of the paper, he said he didn't know who wrote the English articles. He was followed on the stand by Benedict Prieth, who had not finished his testimony when court adjourned today. It was said that Edwin Prieth would take the stand tomorrow, when his brother has concluded.

Refers to "American"

While Assistant United States District Attorney Joseph Bodine was attempting to learn from Mr. von Katzier how he had formulated the policy of editorially reiterating that the United States was in the wrong for the sake of England, the witness referred to "The New York American," which he had previously testified he read daily, in addition to other New York newspapers.

Mr. Bodine had questioned Mr. von Katzier concerning his conversations and possible conferences with his employees, the Prieth brothers. The old editor heatedly declared that he, and he alone, had been responsible for the editorial policy of the "New Jersey Freie Zeitung," Mr. Prieth and von Katzier, who the editorial policy entirely to his judgment.

"They (the Prieths) never said to me: 'Play up it is England's war,'" asked Mr. Bodine.

Von Katzier shook his head negatively, and when admonished by the court to reply audibly, said:

"No, sir."

"They," asked Mr. Bodine, "how did it happen that in some seven, eight or ten years ago, you and your sons and the point that the United States was in the war for the sake of England?"

Von Katzier, leaning forward, replied emphatically:

"Mr. Bodine, I think I was not the only one who at that time—I repeat that—at that time, had this opinion to some extent. Nobody, at least not in the editorial office, was in the least into my mind, got it from what was said in Congress and what I read in the articles, and so forth."

"I, sir, day after day, you played up in the editorial columns of the New Jersey 'Freie-Zeitung' the statement that it was England's war, not ours, a war for England, the slacker nation," continued Mr. Bodine.

"I do not think," used the words "slacker nation," to begin with," replied von Katzier. "I do not believe I have ever used that expression. There was no occasion for it. I was well, I won't be sure unless I could go over my notes—there was an article that called attention to it; in fact, said that there should be any army sent over here, over to England, unless they sent first the Englishmen living here in this country; make them emigrate and leave."

On direct examination by Otto Steinfeld, of counsel for the defense, Mr. von Katzier testified that he became a citizen of the United States in 1888. He was born in Germany in 1852.

Benedict Prieth, forty-eight years old, unmarried and of athletic appearance, with dark, wavy hair, extended the line of his mouth to the lobe of his left ear, followed von Katzier to the stand. He is slightly deaf, Mr. Prieth testified that he was born in Newark, but said his father, Benedict Prieth, sr., had been born in the Austrian Tyrol, had arrived in the United States in the 1850s, and had founded the "Freie Zeitung" in Newark, and that he owned two parcels of real estate in that city, each of which was worth about \$75,000 or \$80,000. This, Mr. Steinfeld said, was the only property the Prieths were all in the United States.

Prieth's examination should be finished to-morrow. Court is open at 9:30, so that the case may be submitted to the jury before nightfall.

Change of Venue Is Sought in Mt. Vernon Action by Hearst

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 17. Corporation Counsel J. Henry Esser, of Mount Vernon, announced to-day that motions for a change of venue in the injunction proceedings brought by the Hearst newspapers against Mount Vernon officials will be brought up in Manhattan Thursday.

Mr. Esser will endeavor to have set aside or transferred to the Western Supreme Court the injunction which restrained the Mount Vernon officials from enforcing a hearing before a license issued by Mayor Brush.

Mr. Esser said he will also try and have the place of trial of the \$100,000 damages suit brought by the State Company against Mount Vernon Aldermen transferred from New York to Westchester County.

What Does a Boy Think Of on His Way to School : : : By BRIGGS



Flushing Realty Man Gains Appeal In Hearst Sign Case

Judge Decides Magistrate Erred in Conviction of Master

County Judge Humphrey of Queens has granted the appeal taken by Louis D. Master from a decision by Magistrate James J. Conway, finding Master guilty of disorderly conduct in having erected in front of his real estate office, 2 Madison Avenue, Flushing, a sign, reading: "I Do Not Read Hearst Papers."

Others present were Senator William M. Calder, Representatives Snell and Snyder, George W. Aldridge, Public Service Commissioner Knicker and ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks, campaign manager for Governor Whitman. Many women attended.

Candidates Welcomed

Robert W. Bonyne, president of the Republican Club, in a brief address welcomed the candidates and said a Democratic victory this fall would mean that Tammany Hall would be in supreme control of the state government.

The petition also alleges that the evidence presented was "at variance with the sworn complaint of Patrolman John J. Bindulski," who made the arrest under orders from Captain W. Frank Peabody, of the Flushing Station, Captain Peabody, when he called at Mr. Master's office, was accompanied by a Hearst employee.

It also alleges that the magistrate sustained the police in their refusal to issue a subpoena to the sign, and that the conviction was against the evidence and weight of evidence, Mr. Garnett continued.

The trial court allowed persons not members of the bar or having any connection with the case against the defendant to advise the court at the trial, and allowed one Victor Watson, an employee of a Manhattan newspaper, to interrupt the proceedings despite the protests of the counsel for the defendant.

Two proceedings of the trial court were set aside and the case continued by the inferior court act of the State of New York, in that frequent interruptions were tolerated and encouraged by the court during the trial of said case.

Mr. Master hung out the anti-Hearst banner early in the afternoon of July 6. A short time later a man, who described himself as a Hearst employee, appeared, and when he failed to induce Mr. Master to remove the sign, urged him to make a statement accusing the Tribune of having instigated the move.

When all other means failed, the Hearst agents appeared with Police Captain Peabody, who ordered Patrolman Bindulski to serve a summons for violation of a city ordinance on Mr. Master for failing to have a Building Department permit for the sign, which extended across the sidewalk. In court Mr. Master found himself charged with disorderly conduct and with having strung out a banner reading: "Do Not Read Hearst Papers," despite the fact that the "I" could be plainly seen.

Retail Merchants Protest

E. L. Howe, secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, has protested to Bernard M. Baruch, of the War Industries Board in Washington, against the reported purpose of the board to have cost prices marked on all goods sold at retail.

Mr. Howe in a telegram sent to Mr. Baruch yesterday requests that the merchants be given a hearing before action is ordered. He wired that the board should have the facts before taking action that would be demoralizing to retail interests of the country.

Names of Two New Yorkers On Canadian Casualty List

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—The following names of two New Yorkers appear in to-day's overseas casualty list: Killed, G. Hall, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; wounded, R. Clark, New York City.

Republican Candidates Get Official Notification

Governor Charles S. Whitman and his running mates on the Republican state ticket, with the exception of State Controller Travis, who was absent, were officially notified of their nomination in the Republican primaries by Nathan L. Miller, of Syracuse, former judge of the Court of Appeals, in an address that aroused great enthusiasm at the Republican Club last night.

Near the Governor while Judge Miller spoke were Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoenck, Secretary of State Francis A. Hugo, Senator Charles D. Newton, candidate for Attorney General, State Treasurer James L. Wells and State Engineer and Surveyor Frank Williams.

Others present were Senator William M. Calder, Representatives Snell and Snyder, George W. Aldridge, Public Service Commissioner Knicker and ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks, campaign manager for Governor Whitman. Many women attended.

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Whitman Lays Cornerstone

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Impressive ceremonies marked the laying of the cornerstone of the new \$75,000 town hall here to-day. The stone itself was set in place by Governor Whitman. Assisting were prominent residents of Long Island and officers of the American, British, French and Italian armies.

Records over 250 years old, as well as the flags of all the Allied nations, were placed in a steel casket imbedded in the stone.

Coiled in the Flag

SINCE the United States entered the war the Hearst papers have printed:

- 74—attacks on our allies.
- 17—instances of defiance or praise of Germany.
- 63—pieces of anti-war propaganda.
- 1—defection of a Presidential proclamation.

Total 155

Hun Terrorist Fay, Captured in Spain, Is Brought to N. Y.

Lieutenant Robert Fay of the German army, a director of the Teutonic campaign of terrorism in this country before the United States entered the war, who escaped on August 30, 1916, from the Federal prison at Atlanta, where he was serving an eight-year term as a bomb plotter, has been brought back to this country from Spain and has been turned over to Agent De Woody, of the Department of Justice.

The captured plotter, in a well-faded blue serge suit and a dirty cap, could hardly be recognized as the haughty Prussian officer who was led away to prison more than two years ago. His face showed the strain he was under and his manner was subdued.

What he told De Woody has not been revealed because of orders from Washington. Last night Fay was detained at the Ludlow Street jail. He will be held here for several days before being sent back to Atlanta to serve out his eight-year term.

When Fay escaped from Atlanta in 1916 he made his way to Mexico, where, according to all available information, he was used by the German Embassy in Mexico City to incite bandits to attack American border towns.

When it was found that he was between the United States and that country was unlikely to be ordered by the Berlin Foreign Office to Spain. When he arrived in Madrid he assumed charge of the Teutonic propaganda, and made any statement that he would not follow his movements. He was arrested and the Spanish government agreed to deport him.

While Chief De Woody refused to make any statement, except to say that the man was in custody, he said that from a reliable source last night that a series of arrests will follow in various parts of the country. The Department of Justice has definite knowledge of the plot and has resulted in Fay's escape, and those implicated will be apprehended and prosecuted in the Federal courts.

Eleven Perish, 6 Girls Dying In Newark Fire

(Continued from page 1)

The blaze started in the laquer room, on the third floor. The factory has been burning out buttons for army uniforms. The laquer, which is highly inflammable, is used in finishing them.

Chief McDermott believes a faulty electric connection or a spark from a ventilator fan ignited the fume-filled air in the room. In an instant the whole floor was filled with flame and was spouting up through the stairway and the elevator shaft to the fourth floor.

Thrown Into Confusion

On the third and fourth floors approximately seventy girls were at work. Miss Annie Rock, forewoman on the fourth floor, said she heard the fire alarms clanging throughout the building and ordered her charges to march to the fire escape, which runs down the outside of the building.

She says the girls started to file out to the iron stairway in good order. There was a strong southwest wind blowing. A moment after the girls started down the ladder there came the tinkle of glass and a jet of flame shot out from a window on the fourth floor, clear across the fire escape.

Screams arose from the packed stairway, and in an instant the orderly line

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

THAT SECRET CONFERENCE Said Kaiser Bill to Kaiser Karl, "Your plans for peace are in a snarl."

When Greek meets Bulgar what ensues bears no resemblance whatever to a tug of war.

Two newboys stood in Nassau Street yesterday afternoon, giving all the vocal advertising possible to the big fire in Newark. Both shouted lustily and in chorus, but the combined effort gave one no inkling of what had happened.

Presently, the fact that they weren't phrasing properly became apparent to the larger, who clapped a grimy paw over his companion's mouth.

"Hey," he begged, "shut up and let me do the yelling, will you?"

"All right, dearie," the other cooed. "You do the yelling and I'll do the selling."

"G. E. M." suggests that Mr. Shonts might print alongside his "Subway Sun" appeal for higher fares his financial advertisement which appeared in the morning papers of September 11.

When Dr. Osler suggested that persons past a certain age were ripe for the ether cone he was right in isolated instances at least. A traveller from the Mid-West rushed up to a gold-braided doorman of ancient vintage, who is releasing a husky for war work, in front of a gilded Broadway caravanserai, and shouted: "My man, what hotel is this?"

Methusalem's eyelids fluttered and then hobbling into the revolving door shouted: "Just wait a minute and I'll go in and see."

August Christopolis, recently discharged from Sing Sing, where he had been serving an eight-year term for a way robbery, loves the dear old place so well that he wants to go back. He asked the Parole Board to allow him to return and take up his old job of trusty there.

Yesterday the Parole Board told him that they couldn't oblige him, and Christopolis went away, muttering dark things concerning the times he was going to commit in order to insure himself a welcome at the prison once more.

The Kaiser has given up his throne. It is rumored. What we are really interested in is seeing the throne give up the Kaiser.

was thrown into confusion. Some of the more level-headed girls rushed through the barrier of fire and made their way to the ground, scorched but safe. Others in the frenzied panic jumped. A few, terrified by the sight and roar of the fire, turned back into the building.

Firemen found the bodies of these huddled together in what was left of the cloakroom. Two stairways led from the third floor to the fourth. Up these the flames had leaped, and had fastened firm hold on the woodwork of the upper floor. Apparently the cloakroom was still intact, and into this the panic-stricken girls plunged and died there.

Fed by the great quantity of lacquer in the room below, the fire roared up through the structure with incredible heat and fierceness. By the time the first fire engines arrived the two upper floors were filled with flames. Girls still scrambled down the fire escape. A few were jumping.

Frederick Curtis, superintendent of the building, when the girls began to leap, ran out of the structure, intending to get to the roof, and from across the street ran up to the fire escape, hoping that its top might break the fall of some of the terror-stricken women.

A girl leaped just as he left the building. He tried to catch her and took the whole force of her fall on his shoulders. The girl, who was not identified at the time, escaped with minor injuries. Curtis's leg was broken and he was hurt internally.

By this time such a crowd had gathered around the building that the police had difficulty in holding it back. Men and women who believed their children were in the flaming structure fought to break the police lines.

While Chief De Woody refused to make any statement, except to say that the man was in custody, he said that from a reliable source last night that a series of arrests will follow in various parts of the country. The Department of Justice has definite knowledge of the plot and has resulted in Fay's escape, and those implicated will be apprehended and prosecuted in the Federal courts.

According to A. F. Wright, president of the American Button Company, the loss of life was due entirely to panic. The building, he said, could be emptied in a minute and a half under normal conditions. He also said the firm had complied with all the fire precautions ordered by the Department of Labor.

Mayor Charles Gillen of Newark announced yesterday that he would call a special meeting of the City Commission to-morrow and also would ask the grand jury, now in session, to investigate responsibility for the loss of life.

"I inspected the building after the fire this afternoon," he said, "and found only one fire escape and also found the inside stairways unprotected. It looks somewhat like a fire trap." Damage is estimated at \$60,000.

What Is Going On To-day

WAR SAVINGS STAMP DRIVE. LIGHTLESS NIGHT. Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Zoological Park, Van Cortlandt Park Museum, American Museum of Safety and the Aquarium.

New York American's Land Army Drive for new members. National League for Women's Service campaign. Rate \$200,000; address by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at Glider, Hotel Marlborough, 7:30 p. m. Meeting of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 p. m. Board meeting of the Society of New England and Women, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 p. m. Luncheon-conference of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, Hotel Marlborough, 2:30 p. m. Army and navy arrival, under the auspices of the Society of New York, Polo Grounds, 2:30 p. m. Dedication of the American Library Association, but at Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, 2:30 p. m. Reception of the National Democratic Club for Democratic candidates for state offices, clubhouse, 417 Fifth Avenue, 8 p. m. Some of the festival of the City of New York, Central Park, 8 p. m.

Penny Subsidy Is Offered by Hearst Agents

Newsdealers Say Offer of 10 to 50 Cents Daily Is Latest Move

Want Papers Kept On Stand by Vendors

Williamson Case Is Due To Be Heard To-day by Justice Crespsey

Failing to obtain the display of "New York Americans" on stands in some parts of Brooklyn through the use of force and threats of boycott by other publications, Hearst agents are now declared to be trying to subsidize dealers with a few cents a day.

Several such cases are reported from the Gravesend section of Brooklyn. Dealers there report having been waited upon by men believed by them to have been employed by Hearst who offered them money to pay for "Americans" to be shown on their stands. The amounts ran as low as 10 cents a day and up to 50 cents. In some cases the money was accepted and the facts turned over to the Newsdealers' Protective Association for presentation to the War Industries Board. In other cases the Hearst men were ordered away.

"It is the cheapest thing this crowd has yet tried," said J. Block, a Gravesend Avenue dealer. "To think that a man could be bought for 10 cents a day is insulting."

At the same time men who may want money badly enough to earn it intimidating small storekeepers are in demand at the Hearst offices. To such police protection is promised, apparently without authority, according to William H. Goldsmith, of Ralph Street, Brooklyn. Yesterday Goldsmith told of declining such employment.

"Was Offered 'Soft Job'"

"A few days ago," said Goldsmith, "I was told by a man whom I believed to be an employee of 'The New York American' office, that there was a good job waiting there for me. If there was a man connected with the circulation department and asked him what his proposition was. He said I could start in the next morning, I could go to 300 West Street and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and sell 'Americans'."

"We will send you 600 'Americans'," he said, "and all the money you get for these papers you can keep—that is, you don't have to pay for them, and, in addition, we will guarantee that you will make no less than \$5 a day."

"Besides," he said, "we'll even have a couple of cops around to help you in case anybody comes around to spoil your game."

"I saw that they wanted to annoy a certain old woman in that neighborhood who wouldn't handle their sheets and so on," he said, "and they'd take the bread and butter out of anybody's mouth, and that they'd have to get some of their own kind to do their dirty work."

Patriots Make Protest

After an intermission of two days three hussies yesterday appeared in front of the stand of Mark Moscovitch, 300 West Street, and for several days they have been trying to damage his business by taking his customers away from him. Passersby continue to engage in altercations with the hussies, which has forced them to organize their unit with one salaried man and two guardsmen to protect him against the violence of resentful customers.

George J. Kuck, in front of whose place Moscovitch's business is located, is backing Moscovitch in his fight. "I am opposed to obstructions and crowds in front of my business," he said. "I wish the police would take the hussies away from the place."

By this time such a crowd had gathered around the building that the police had difficulty in holding it back. Men and women who believed their children were in the flaming structure fought to break the police lines.

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Newsboys to Meet

The methods of the Hearst campaign will be discussed at a meeting of the Newsboys' Union this evening, when appeal to the publishers of various evening papers for relief will be considered.

The injunction suit of John Williamson will come up in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn this afternoon before Justice Crespsey, unless, as now seems likely, the Corporation Counsel, who is defending the suit against Park & City, Central Park, 8 p. m.

Continuance.